

procedure of the Ambassador in intervening against one of two opposing political parties by surmising that "he can only have done so in the belief that the position was such as to need a pointed statement—one that would make the situation clear to all in Germany."

EAGER FOR REPLY.

Washington expects its publication by tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Official Washington was eagerly awaiting tonight the reply of the Entente Allies to President Wilson's note, which press dispatches announced had been handed to Ambassador Lansing in Paris for transmission to this country. Secretary Lansing said tonight that he was waiting for the reply, but it is taken for granted that it will be received here some time tomorrow.

Arrangements have been made, according to Secretary Lansing, for the simultaneous publication of the note here and abroad, which is likely to result in postponing it until Friday.

The eagerness with which the note is being awaited here by those in official circles is due to the realization that the success of the President's next move is now entirely dependent upon the nature of the Entente's reply. All the indications have been that the answer would follow along the lines of the reply to the previous note, in which the Entente was virtually a flat rejection of any peace discussion until the Teutonic allies acknowledge their defeat, but hope has persisted in American circles that the mounting fighting and the door to peace would be left ajar.

That the note now on its way will be couched in the language which will differ from the reply made to the Teutonic peace proposal is not doubted here. And being of this friendly nature the officials feel that there is some chance of a peace loophole which will give the Entente an advantage. Even should the Entente nations state their conditions for making peace and should the conditions be as severe as rumor has had it there would still be a chance for continuing the discussion.

The point in which official Washington is most interested is whether the President's note asking the belligerents to state their terms, Germany's reply offering to make them known at a conference of the belligerents was not responsive and was a great disappointment to call on them for a word has come from abroad to officials here to indicate the nature of the response. A description of it as "ultra sensational" in areas despatched from Paris yesterday excited great interest but threw no light upon its real nature.

The President's so-called peace note is apparently a delicate and delicate matter to discuss or interpret that American diplomats abroad do so at their peril. At least the State Department intends to call on them for explanations of whatever they say with reference to it, and desires to have an exact verbatim account of their utterances.

Secretary Lansing today called to Dr. van Dyke, the American Minister to Holland, to ascertain if he was correctly informed as to the progress of the peace negotiations. He indicated that Europe is deadlocked over peace. The comment is in one sense embarrassing to this Government, though it is believed by Dr. van Dyke that some of the disatisfaction caused in Holland through previous misinterpretations of the note.

Holland is understood to have refused to join the United States in any peace movement or to endorse the President's note on the ground that the time was not opportune.

The purpose of his trip, it is stated, is for consultation on important subjects.

EGAN TO RETURN HOME.

American Minister to Denmark Will Make Two Months' Visit.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 10.—Dr. Maurice F. Egan, American Minister to Denmark, will leave here February 8, accompanied by Mrs. Egan, for a two months' visit to the United States.

The purpose of his trip, it is stated, is for consultation on important subjects.

ULTRA SENSATIONAL.

Entente's Reply to Wilson So Termed by Marcel Hutin.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Marcel Hutin, who is well known as a journalist, is authority for the report that the reply of the Entente to President Wilson's peace note will be "ultra sensational" and that the note will be made public as soon as President Wilson has had opportunity to examine it.

ZEPPELIN FOR U.S.

COMPLETE BY 1918

Government to Undertake What It Took Germany Six Years to Do.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The best technical minds in the army and navy are to be called on to aid this Government in constructing the American Zeppelin. It is hoped the dirigible will be in active service before the end of the year. Besides the Zeppelin the Government is to build a Zeppelin shed and contract for necessary gas supply and accessories. The total cost is estimated at \$100,000.

Chief Constructor Taylor of the navy has the work in charge and will make particular efforts to expedite it without sacrificing the quality of the work.

It took Germany six years to construct the first Zeppelin and get it in shape for use, and the United States navy hopes to accomplish the result in less than one year.

Part of the work will be done by the Government and part by contract. It is believed the Government will arrange with private firms to produce the necessary material and then have the airship assembled at some selected point, probably at the Navy Yard, where the private contractors will be chosen by the Government to have a shed here and another Government shed at the Zeppelin base, wherever that is to be.

It is understood the successful construction of the Zeppelin has been made possible by information obtained in Great Britain and France of Zeppelins which have come to grief in that territory. Despite this, it is known whether the approved German Zeppelin types can be successfully imitated.

The Navy Department gives the name "Zeppelin" to any rigid type of airship. This does not mean that the United States hopes to construct a Zeppelin as efficient as the huge German craft. It is said that not even Great Britain or France has been able to do this.

A report has reached here of a British made Zeppelin which broke in two on its first trial trip. Naval experts are convinced that Germany is far ahead of all competitors in this field. The United States navy is now ready to make its own Zeppelin.

Investigation has been going on, and Chief Constructor Taylor is understood to believe that the first American Zeppelin will be a success.

RUSSANS FLEEING ACROSS THE SERETH

Are Forced to Give Way Before Fresh Onslaught of Von Mackensen's Men.

GAIN ON RIGA FRONT

Battle on Northern End of Long Line Continues in Favor of Muscovites.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Steadily Von Mackensen continues to force the Russians beyond the Sereth. His troops have fought their way across the Riga Putna, a tributary of the Sereth, pushing the Russians before them.

Between Focant and Fundeni, where the Russians delivered their counter-offensive in the hope of turning the tide of the Sereth battle, they have been forced to give up all they won and seek refuge across the river.

The advance of the Teutons through the Carpathians toward the upper Sereth is proceeding slowly, because of the dense growth of mountains, the mud and the stiff defense. The German official statement says that in the Carpathian fighting 900 men and three machine guns were taken, and that 500 Russian soldiers were captured.

The loss of the Putna position is serious to the Russians, for it was almost the last natural barrier they could expect to hold against the advance of the Teutons. By crossing the river the Teutons have put themselves within a few miles of the ten miles of railroad that runs from Moldavia to the lower Sereth. By crossing the river the Teutons have put themselves within a few miles of the ten miles of railroad that runs from Moldavia to the lower Sereth.

The point in which official Washington is most interested is whether the President's note asking the belligerents to state their terms, Germany's reply offering to make them known at a conference of the belligerents was not responsive and was a great disappointment to call on them for a word has come from abroad to officials here to indicate the nature of the response. A description of it as "ultra sensational" in areas despatched from Paris yesterday excited great interest but threw no light upon its real nature.

The President's so-called peace note is apparently a delicate and delicate matter to discuss or interpret that American diplomats abroad do so at their peril. At least the State Department intends to call on them for explanations of whatever they say with reference to it, and desires to have an exact verbatim account of their utterances.

The purpose of his trip, it is stated, is for consultation on important subjects.

Chief Constructor Taylor of the navy has the work in charge and will make particular efforts to expedite it without sacrificing the quality of the work.

It took Germany six years to construct the first Zeppelin and get it in shape for use, and the United States navy hopes to accomplish the result in less than one year.

Part of the work will be done by the Government and part by contract. It is believed the Government will arrange with private firms to produce the necessary material and then have the airship assembled at some selected point, probably at the Navy Yard, where the private contractors will be chosen by the Government to have a shed here and another Government shed at the Zeppelin base, wherever that is to be.

It is understood the successful construction of the Zeppelin has been made possible by information obtained in Great Britain and France of Zeppelins which have come to grief in that territory. Despite this, it is known whether the approved German Zeppelin types can be successfully imitated.

The Navy Department gives the name "Zeppelin" to any rigid type of airship. This does not mean that the United States hopes to construct a Zeppelin as efficient as the huge German craft. It is said that not even Great Britain or France has been able to do this.

A report has reached here of a British made Zeppelin which broke in two on its first trial trip. Naval experts are convinced that Germany is far ahead of all competitors in this field. The United States navy is now ready to make its own Zeppelin.

Investigation has been going on, and Chief Constructor Taylor is understood to believe that the first American Zeppelin will be a success.

ALLIES FORCE POPE TO BANISH PRELATE

Mgr. Gerlach, Private Chamberlain at Vatican and an Austrian, Sent to Switzerland.

BERLIN, Jan. 10 (via wireless).—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following:

"The Prelate Knight von Gerlach (Monastor Gerlach), first acting private chamberlain to his Holiness, has been forced to leave Rome and has arrived at Lugano (Switzerland). He was the only German prelate the Pope's retinue. The Entente, through the intermediary of the Italian Government, urgently insisted upon his departure. Although he belonged to the personal service of the Holy Father, the Vatican was bound to the unprecedented coercion of the Entente."

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.

Monseigneur Gerlach, who is an Austrian, has during the past two years been the subject of various reports. The latest emanated from Rome on January 8, in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

One of the forty-odd men under arrest in the case of the Italian named Ambrogio, charged with being implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monseigneur Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogio in a pro-Austrian party at Vittorio.